APPLAUSE FOR SHEEHAN'S NAME The resolutions were vigorously applauded. The name of Thomas F. Smith was hissed, while that of John C. Sheehan evoked much en-

Assemblyman N. Taylor Phillips was the first speaker on the resolutions. He said that every resident of the IXth Assembly District should blush with shame because of the attitude of the bolters. They preferred personal advancement to principle, and threatened the individual rights of every voter in the district; and for that matter in every other district. He deplored the ingratitude of the men who had departed from the organization, and said that "individual right and liberty and the interest of the district demand a bitter war against this usurpation." He asked all voters to go about the district and do missionary work.

J. B. M'GOLDRICK MAKES A SPEECH A chief incident of the evening was the speech of John B. McGoldrick, who was received with "For the last year and a half," he said, on beginning his address, "I have been walking through the streets of this city, and have been in many other districts. I fail to see any one here to-night who does not live in the any one here to-night who does not live in the IXth Assembly District." Then he referred to the Goodwin meeting, and said that the men who conducted it had brought voters from other districts to tell them what to do.

Mr. McGold we then went into some political history. At a meeting of the Executive Committee he had heard a rumor that a movement was

history. At a meeting of the Executive Commit-tee he had heard a rumor that a movement was on foot to depose Sheehan as leader of the IXth Assembly District and place Thomas F. Mc-Avoy in his stead. "At that time," said Mc-Goldrick, "I was secretary of the Executive Committee, secretary of the General Committee and secretary of the Society of Tammany Hall, but I was not the valet—I mean the secretary— of the leader of Tammany Hall."

The term "valet" drew forth loud applause.

of the leader of Tammany Hall."

The term "valet" drew forth loud applause. The plan to depose Sheehan had failed, and McAvoy himself had acknowledged that he was not fit to be a leader. "Why, he didn't even know John F. Carroll, and that is a sacrilege" continued the speaker. Mr. McGoldrick added that he himself had been dropped from his place because of Croker, and not because of Sheehan, as had been announced wrongly at the time. Referring to Croker, he said: as had been announced wrongly at the time. Referring to Croker, he said:

I have waited for that man to lay his foot in New-York, when I shall tell some plain truths about him. I do not believe in attacking a man when he is away. I will give him a chance to explain, if he did not give me one.

Mr. McGoldrick declared that no vote was ever passed by the Executive Committee to depose Sheehan, as had been stated in the reso lutions adopted at the Goodwin meeting.

Referring again to Thomas F. Smith, he said: "This man has a wheel buzzing in his head. He thinks that some day he may be leader of Tammany Hall and have a secretary himself. Why he says that Croker does not write to Carroll about important matters, but to him! There never was a private secretary of a Tammany Hall leader who so often placed himself before the public as secretary to the leader as this man. He wants to have the public notice him. 'Keep me in mind,' says Tommy. 'Some day, perhaps, some day, Tommy will be the leader of Tammany Hall."

Mr. McGoldrick deplored the ingratitude of tome of the people of the district. John C. Sheetan, he said, had made Goodwin Alderman, and han, he said, had made Goodwin Alderman, and against the opposition of ten districts, had made him Councilman. "At an election of the people of this district," said Mr. McGoldrick, "a general committee of one hundred and seventy-four was elected. This general committee chose John C. Sheehan as leader. He is the leader now of the Tammany Hall organization of this district. Out of the one hundred and seventy-four members one hundred and ten still adhere to him."

Mr. McGoldrick ended his address by declaring Mr. McGoldrick ended his address by declaring that the bolters would be defeated.

After Mr. McGoldrick sat down there were cries for Mr. Sheehan, who sat in front, but he shook his head. The resolutions were adopted and then the meeting adjourned.

FIGHTING FOR THE LEADERSHIP. RIVAL TAMMANY CANDIDATES IN THE XIIITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A fight has been started for the leadership in the XIIIth Assembly District Tammany Club between John J. O'Brien and the present leader, Peter J. Dooling, who has been in that place for the last ten years.

A meeting was held at No. 541 Tenth-ave. last evening to further O'Brien's interests. Both men are members of Tammany Hall, and O'Brien alleges that Dooling besides having a couple of saloons, holds a place in the Department of Lighting and Supplies.

O'Brien also says that Dooling used his ence to get him out of his place as an inspector with the Consolidated Electric Telegraph and Subway Company which he had held for ten years, after he had learned that his friends had urge

after he had learned that his friends had urged him (O'Brien) to come out as a candidate for the leadership of the district.

At the meeting, which was attended by about five hundred friends of O'Brien, speeches were made by John P. Cawley, John G. Burke, Timothy F. Cawley and John J. O'Brien.

All of the speakers denounced Dooling, and O'Brien said that Dooling did not do as his constituents desired, but divided the paironage of the office among the members of his family. O'Brien and his friends contend that their favorite has the support of eleven out of the nineteen election district captains in the district.

O'Brien has established temporary headquarters at No. 428 West Forty-second-st.

HARDSHIPS OF THE GOLD TRAIL.

SURVIVORS OF THE EDMONTON ROUTE TELL HEARTRENDING TALES.

Wrangle, Alaska, Aug. 6, via Seattle, Wash., Aug 10.—The Stickeen River steamer Strathcona arrived here to-day with thirty survivors of the Edmonton Trail. They are all Western men, except C. Jeffer-son, Asbury Park, N. J.; M. Veley, Ohio; J. McGillvary, London, England; W. Red, Canada; O. Reed, Canada; J. Levin, Ottawa; J. Hackney, Ottawa; M. Tall, Canada, and E. H. Tall, Canada. All the men came in with the pack train sent out from Telegraph Creek and Laketon by the various trading

ompanies last spring. The unfortunates tell heartrending stories of hardships endured and comrades lost and aban-doned, and strongly denounce the trading and transportation companies, as well as the Canadian officials and newspapers that profusely advertised this route as a feasible one to the Klondike gold fields. To outward appearances these men cergone since leaving Edmonton eighteen months ago. Most of them are sickly looking, with unkempt beards and greasy clothes-pictures of physical and financial wrecks. Several have grown gray

A few have just enough money to reach Scattle or Victoria, but the majority are without funds. The citizens of Wrangel have applied to the United States Government at Washington, but up to this date no aid has been received. There are about twenty-five destitute miners here. Many had narrow escapes from starvation along the trail from Fort Simpson to Mud River and Fort Laird.

William Schmidt and Fred Swift left the camp at Laird Post last spring to trap, and have never been heard from since. Perry Wells died of scurvy at Telegraph Creek.

It is admitted that there are still more than one nundred men scattered along the trail between Laird Post and the Pelly banks, and relief par-ties have been sent out by the Hudson Bay Company. The last reports brought to Laird Post were that many were dying of scurvy and hunger. It is estimated that there are thirty or forty suf-ferers at Telegraph Creek, awaiting the next trip of the boat. The sick that had to be carried on stretchers had not yet reached Glenora when the

Several starvation cases are reported. About twenty miles above Devil's Portage two unknown men were found frozen to death last winter. A man of the name of Johnson, from New-York, was found dead in a tent near the source of the Mud River last fall. This poor fellow had as covering only half of a blanket and in a diary still open in his hand, were these words opposite the date

February 15, 1897: "I died of hunger." All along the route from Fort Simpson on the McKenzie River to Fort Laird men with frozen limbs were assisted, while some, too weak to help themselves, were necessarily left behind by those more fortunate and able to struggle along. Scurvy raged in all the camps, more or less, but there are few deaths from this disease reported. A number of Canadians who attempted to cross outland trail from Fort Simpson to Fort Francis last fall have never been heard from, and it is likely that they perished from cold. Beaupre was the name of one of these men, and he hailed from Contario.

THE FIGHTING IN LUZON.

AMERICANS ADVANCE CLOSE TO AN-GELES-CLOSING INSURGENT PORTS.

Manila, Aug. 10, 5:45 p. m.-Official reports received here from the scene of the recent fighting with the Filipinos say the day was spent in reconnoissances, during which the American troops found a few of the enemy. But there were no engagements of importance. A battalion of the 17th Infantry, under Major O'Brien, advanced very close to Angeles. The major reports there are about two hundred and fifty insurgents there. A battallon of the 12th Infantry made a reconnoissance in the direction of Porac, but the enemy there scattered.

The main body of the American Army is at Calulum. The line has been changed since the advance was stopped yesterday, and now includes the towns of Guagna and Santa Arita.

Major General Otis to-day issued an order closing the ports in the hands of the insurgents to interisland traffic. Aguinaldo issued a decree on July 24, dated from Tarlac, closing the insurgent ports to vessels flying the American flag and inviting vessels under other flags to visit them. Vessels under foreign flags cannot traffic with these ports without running the blockade. The gunboats Concord, Yorktown, Callao and

Pampanga bombarded San Fernando Tuesday. The Filipinos replied with cannon and musketry for an hour, and then fled to the hills, the gunboats firing on them with their machine guns until the rebels disappeared. The bombardment was continued for some time afterward, and many houses were riddled and destroyed, but the town was not set fire to. The gunboats did not land men. The rebel losses are not known.

The United States transport Sheridan sailed for home to-day with 667 men of the South Dakota regiment, 996 of the Minnesota regiment, and 205 men discharged from various organiza-

DISPATCHES FROM OTIS. REPORT OF WEDNESDAY'S FIGHT-INSUR-GENTS HOPE FOR RECOGNITION.

Washington, Aug. 10.-General Otis to-day sent to the War Department the following report of yesterday's engagement:

Manila, August 10. Adjutant General, Washington,

MacArthur's movement yesterday very suc-cessful; served to clear country rear and left and right of insurgents; has advanced north to Caluleut, six miles from San Fernando, whence he is now reconnoitring; his casualties five killed, twenty-nine wounded. Officers wounded: killed, twenty-nine wounded. Officers wounded. Major Braden, Captain Abernethy, 86th Volunteers, leg and arm, moderate; Lieutenant Williams, 51st Iowa, thigh, moderate. These troops operated to left and rear toward Santa Rita. MacArthur's advance under Wheaton and Liscum consists 9th, 12th, 17th, part of 22d regiments, and portion 51st Iowa. Movement very difficult on account of mud and surface water. MacArthur reports insurgents' loss one hundred MacArthur reports insurgents' loss one hundred killed, some three hundred wounded; they were rapidly driven northward, and last evening apparently abandoned Porac line, where they up powder works. The following dispatches were also received

from General Otis: Manila, August 10. Adjutant General, Washington.

Captured letters, high insurgent authority, exhorting inhabitants to hold out a little longer; that European recognition will be granted by August 31, and that present United States Administration will be overthrown.

Manila, August 10.

Adjutant General, Washington Transport Pennsylvania left Iloilo this morning: Sheridan should leave Manila this even-

RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION. Washington, Aug. 10.-General Otis has made the

ollowing nominations for officers of the volunteer cavalry regiment, known as the 11th Cavalry, and organized in the Philippines:

Colonel - JAMES LOCKETT, captain, 4th Cavalry, Lieutenant colonel - JOHN H. WEISENBERGER, major lst Washington.

Majora-HUGH T. SIME, major, 1st California; THOMAS C. CARSON, ileutenant, 4th Cavairy; DENNIS E. NOLAN, ileutenant, 13th Infantry.

Adjutant-Captain EVAN E. YOUNG, ileutenant, 1st South Dakota. Quartermaster—Captain ALVIN ARNDT, quartermaster sergeant, U. S. A.

nmissary-First Lieutenant GEORGE E. WINTER-BURN, private, Volunteer Cavalry.

BURN, private, Volunteer Cavalry,
tains—EDWARD L. GLASGOW, captain, 20th Kansas; JOSEPH T. DAVIDSON, captain, 51st Iowa;
EDWARD A. STURGES, captain, 1st Washington;
EDWARD L. KING, Heutenant, 8th Cavalry;
ERNEST H. AGNEW, Heutenant, 20th Kansas;
SAMUEL G. LARSEN, Heutenant, 1st South Dakote,
RUSSELL T. HOZZARD, Heutenant, 1st Washington;

EGELIA Beutenant, 1st Washington.

Irst Beutenants—JAMES O. ROSS, Beutenant, 61st Iowa, FREDERICK E. GIGNOUX, Beutenant, 61st Troop Nevada Cavalry, MORROW C. GUSTIN, Beutenant, 1st Washington; CHARLES R. COWBEILDER, Beutenant, 1st Minnesota; FRED H. PARKS, Beutenant, 1st South Dakota; HERMAN LEHMAN, sergeant, 4th Cavalry; LINDSEY CHEATHAM sergeant, 4th Cavalry; LINDSEY CHEATHAM sergeant, Company K. 2d Artillery; GEORGE M. WRAY, private, Volunteer Cavalry; FRANCIS H. LINCOLN, sergeant, 51st Iowa; JOSEPH W. MORRIS, private, Volunteer Cavalry; RAYMOND S. ENSLOW private, Volunteer Cavalry; WALTER V. COTCHETT, 1st Washington; LOUIS S. STYR, Beutenant, 1st Washington; HOLLEY HILL, sergeant, 1st Washington; HOLLEY HILL, sergeant, 1st Washington; HOLLEY HILL, sergeant, 1st Washington T. KIRKOAN, civilian, 110.

Ist Washington

Second Heutenants—HUGH T. KIRKOAN, civilian; LIO
M. CUTT-6, civilian; LEWIS FOERSTER, sergeant,
Company K. 4th Cavalry; CHARLES H. BURRITT,
recruit, Volunteer Cavalry; EMERY C. WEST, private, 1st South Dakota

Major and surgeon-GEORGE D. DESHON, captain, as-sistant surgeon, U. S. A. Captain and surgeon—ALEXANDER D. CHISELIN, acting assistant surgeon.

First lieutenant surgeon—SHADWORTH O. BEASELY, acting assistant surgeon.

IOWA MEN WOUNDED AT SAN FERNANDO CABLE DISPATCH FROM COLONEL LOPER DE-SCRIBING THE FIGHTING.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 10.—"The Des Moines News" has received the following cable dispatch from Colonel J. C. Loper, commanding the fist Iowa Regiment, in reference to Wednesday's bat-

The 51st Iowa saw some of the hardest fighting it has encountered during the present campaign. Our forces advanced several miles from San Fernando, wading through deep mud and fighting almost constantly, the Filipinos retiring in considerable constantly, the Sun to constantly the Filipinos retiring in considerable constantly of the Filipinos for the first energy being engaged, while General MacArthur had, in addition to our regiment, the 5th and 12th regiments and the new 36th part of the 17th Regiment, and a cavalry troop. Our advance was assisted by the artillery, fifteen gun being employed. One battallon of the 5tst accompanied the artillery in a successful movement in the direction of Mexico, the regiment advancing with the main body of troops toward Angeles.

d Angeles. American loss was severe, several killed and twenty-five wounded. Our casualties were

as follows:
Harry P. Brenholts, private, Company H. Mount pleasant; shot in leg. severe.
Lamont Williams, second lieutenant Company E. Shenandoah; shot in both thighs, moderate.
Peter Harriff, private, Company C. Henderson; in chest, severe. M. Slatten, private, Company A; shot in leg. A. M. Slatten, private, Company A. moderate.
James F. Stuffitt, private, Company E. Clarinda;
member of band; shot in side, slight,
Will continue to cable all casualities.

ROOT CONFERS WITH MILES.

WILL NOT ADMIT THAT CHANGE IN PHILIPPINE COMMANDER IS CONTEMPLATED.

Washington, Aug. 10.-Secretary Root, who turned last night to Washington, did not reach the War Department until noon to-day, devoting the morning to a drive about the city in search of a residence. At his office he found a number of callers, among them being Senator Platt, Archbishop Chappelle, Senor Quesada and a number of Cubans and Porto Ricans, who wished to consult him. The only man connected with the military establishment whom Secretary Root saw was Adjutant General Corbin, who took breakfast with

Major General Miles had a conversation of more than half an hour with the Secretary of War today. Secretary Root said that the conference was devoted to military matters, but would not speak definitely as to their character. When it was suggested that there were rumors that he was consulting General Miles with reference to a change of commanders in the Philippines, he said he had nothing to say on that subject. It is known, however, that General Miles brought up the recent order of Secretary Alger upon the Inspector General's Department. That portion of the order which places the bureau under the direction of the Secretary of War, and omits the Commanding General of the Army, as was the case in the former regulations, is not satisfactory, it is said, to General Miles. day. Secretary Root said that the conference was

CHECKING INSURGENT TRAFFIC.

Washington, Aug. 10 .- Mail reports received at the Navy Department show that Admiral

Watson is using every means to break up the insurgent traffic between the islands of the Philippine group. Commander Sperry, of the Yorktown at Iloilo, reported to Admiral Watson early in June that in his opinion the insurgents were throwing troops into Negros and Leyte from Luzon and the Island of Panay. Commander Sperry sent the gunboat Samar under command of Ensign H. C. McFarland to break up this traffic. In four days he destroyed break up this traffic. In four days he destroyed thirteen schooners along the coast of Panay. Each one of these vessels had a full cargo. In each case the natives were set ashore with their personal effects.

TO TAKE OVER THE CAROLINES. Madrid, Aug. 10 .-- A dispatch from Manila reports that the dispatch boat Alava has sailed to take possession of the Caroline Islands.

TRAFFIC IN ARMS AT HONG KONG. ILLEGAL SHIPMENTS TO THE PHILIPPINES AND INTO CHINA.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 10 .- The steamer Empress of Japan brings news that for a considerable time the Manila newspapers have been making outspoken references to the large shipments of arms spoken references to the large snipments of arms and ammunition to the Philippines from Hong Kong. A proclamation of the Government prohibits traffic in arms, but it still goes on.

Hong Kong is also sending arms into China at an alarming rate. Revolvers are common articles among the Chinese ruffians who infest the Canton River delta and the Kowloon highlands, and who plunder and murder British subjects.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA MEN WILL COME HOME San Francisco, Aug. 10.-The 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers will remain at the Presidio twelve days longer, and then start for their Eastern homes, escorted by the Committee of Twenty-three that came here to receive them. According to the present arrangements, only one stop will be made on the journey to Pittsburg, the invitation of Mayor Frank E. Moores of Omaha having been accepted Many other cordial invitations from cities along the route have been declined on account of lack of

The start will be made from this city on August 22, the day the troops are mustered out, and Pitts-burg will be reached on the morning of August 28. Colonel Jocelyn, 25th Infantry, and Captain Chrisman, 20th Infantry, the mustering out officers, have assured the Escort Committee that the regiment will be discharged without fail on August 22, and that arrangements can be made accordingly.

The train that will carry the soldiers Eastward will be in three sections, with Lieutenant Colonel Barnett and staff and the Escort Committee in the first section. Three baggage cars, now being used by the United States marines in the city, will be used as dining cars.

BODY OF COL. HAWKINS AT HIS HOME.

Washington, Penn., Aug. 10.-When the funeral train bearing the body of Colonel Hawkins reached here shortly after 9 o'clock the entire population of the town seemed to have gathered at the station to do honor to the memory of their fellow townsman. The crowd was a selent one, and the flag at the Chestnut-st. station, where the train stopped, was at half mast.

The funeral escort was met at the station by Post 120, G. A. R.; the ex-members of Company H. 10th Regiment, and Camp 316, Sons of Veterans. A detachment of Company C. 17th Regiment, guarded the station platform and prevented the thousands gathered there from pressing too closely about the coffin as it was lifted from the train and was placed on the funeral car. The procession moved up Chestnut-st. to Main-

et., and from there to the former home of the Colonel. All the business houses and residences were draped with the National flag and crape. To-morrow the body will be placed in a vault to await the arrival of the 16th Regiment from San Francisco, when a military funeral will take place.

PLATT DEFENDS LIEUTENANT COPP. Washington, Aug. 10.-Senator Platt, of New York, who is in the city on business connected with some miner appointments that he desires to go t New-Yorkers, was asked to-day concerning his recommendation of Lieutenant William M. Copp. who, it is alleged by the dispatches from Manila, ordered the gunboat Napidan, of which he was in charge, to fire on the friendly village of Paente, on Laguna de Bay, Luzon. It was also stated in the reports that the natives had been promised protection by General Lawton providing they returned to Paente. The Senator said:

"I did recommend Lieutenant Copp. He is of good family in New-York, bright, well educated and qualified in every way to fill the position he holds. I cannot believe that he was guilty of such a piece of indiscretion as the reports seem to indicate. He is too cool-headed for that. If he fired on a friendly village it must have been under orders. If any investigation is ever made, I am confident that he will be fully exenerated."

CARE IN SELECTION OF RECRUITS. city who were rejected by the medical officers at Camp Meade, Penn., and who were re-examined yesterday at Surgeon-General Sternberg's direction by an officer of the Army dispensary here, were found to be physically defective. The report of the examining officer at Camp Meade was sustained and the men again rejected. It is stated that the utmost care is being exercised in the se lection of recruits for the Philippines. Men who are under age, size and weight, or whose moral character may be doubtful, cannot join the Army.

CHINAMAN ENLISTS IN THE ARMY. Santa Ana, Cal., Aug. 10.—James C. Craig Tow, a native of California, born of Chinese parents, has enlisted in the service of the United States in the Philippines with the 35th Regiment, U. S. V. Tow has lived all his life in California, and we educated in the public schools of the State. B fore entering the service he parted with his cue.

EX-MAYOR STRONG TO MEET HIS SON. San Francisco, Aug. 10.-William L. Strong, ex-Mayor of New-York, and president of the Pro tective Tariff League, has arrived here from the East, accompanied by Mrs. Strong. They have come to meet their son, Major Putnam Bradies Strong, who was a volunteer officer on the staff of General Merritt in Manila, and who is expected

to arrive from the Philippines on the transport ENLISTMENTS FOR MANILA Washington, Aug. 10.-The number of enlistments

yesterday was 480, making a total of 11,177. It is expected the enlistments will be completed this week.

SHORE STREWN WITH GARBAGE.

GUESTS AT LONG BEACH HOLD A MEETING TO EXPRESS THEIR INDIGNATION.

Long Beach, Long Island, Aug. 10 .- An indign: tion meeting was held to-day by the guests at the hotels. The heavy storm of the early morning, with a gale from the southeast, made the beaches along the south coast of Long Island miserable spectacles of uncleanliness. Every conceivable object from an old bedstead to a shipping tag was strewn along the white sands for miles, and added to these were the decaying bodies of numerous animals, melons, lemons and vegetables. The receding tide left a strip of debris twenty-five feet wide that must remain blistering in the sun and sending out unhealthy odors until the next high tide or until the inhabitants clear it away.

Wherever one found a knot of beach dwellers one found an indignation meeting against the dumping of the New-York City's garbage, for to this system is ascribed all the inconvenience of to-day. The character of the articles present proof conclusive that they did not come from passing steamships, but from the garbage scows that are supposed to be towed out to sea twenty miles before they are unloaded.

Among the articles were sales taga, postal cards

and letters that had been delivered, and a package of old business cards. Then there was hospital

of old business cards. Then there was hospital cot No. 72, that had seen service in a metropolitan institution.

There were numerous suggestions to remedy the evil, one of them being to extend the distance which the scows shall go before they are discharged to sixty miles. It was also suggested that the Government be petitioned to patrol the dumping ground to see that the law is properly enforced. Steps are being taken to perfect organization with a view to devising some means to abate the nuisance, and there is a business-like appearance about the intention which promises success at last to the effort.

DROWNED IN SULLIVAN COUNTY. Monticello. N. Y., Aug. 10.-John Coster, of New-

York City, a guest at George F. Martin's boarding house, at Parkville, Sullivan County, was drowned in Lily Pond, near that village, this morning. He was in a sallboat with G. Fisher and another New-York man, when it capsized. They succeeded in getting upon the bottom of the boat, but Coster, who could not swim, slipped off and was twice rescued by his companions. The third time he went to the bottom and was not seen again. RULES FOR EXTRADITION.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE WILL NOT FIND

SECURITY IN ISLAND POSSESSIONS. Washington, Aug. 10 -The State Department has determined upon a general policy of extradition between this country and Cuba, Hawaii and other territory wholly or in part under the direction of the United States. A number of cases have lately arisen in which fugitives from justice have claimed immunity by going to Cuba or other American insular possessions, on the theory that the relations with these places were in such a transitory condition that the usual processes of extradition would not apply.

The question was recently brought before the State Department, both as to Cuba and Hawaii, and a general ruling was made that if fugitives were located in these islands an application for extradition made in the usual form to the State
Department would be turned over to the military authorities, and such steps taken as to insure the extradition of the accused if the usual
prima facte case against him was presented.
The same rule will apply to persons from Cuba,
Hawaii, Porto Rico or the Philippines who seek Hawaii, Porto Rico or the Philippines who seek refuge in the United States.

ALL IS WELL, SAYS GOMEZ.

A LETTER ON CUBAN AFFAIRS FROM THE VETERAN-TOPICS IN HAVANA.

Havana, Aug. 10.-In an open letter published to-day by "La Lucha" General Maximo Gomez says he has remained in Cuba to fulfil a great duty. He says in part:

duty. He says in part:

It is absolutely false that great differences exist between the Cubans and Spaniards, or between the Cubans and Americans, or among the Cubans themselves. On the contrary, all is going well. An old institution, the Cuban army, is being dissolved; the people think only of absolute independence; a national party, which opens its arms to receive all without asking questions as to where they were during the war, is being formed. More could not have been done in so short a time. The impatient population does not realize that it is not the work of a day to organize society. Turbulence of highly strung minds must have time to abate in a people thirsting for independence and for liberty restrained by national precepts. There has been intervention by a foreign nation for the sake of peace; and now the moment is propitious. All who were previously disunited should unite for the same end, which is to form a council representing the soul of Cuba. In the mean time the interventing power will fulfil the obligations it has inof peace; and now the moment is propitious. All who were previously disunited should unite for the same end, which is to form a council representing the soul of Cuba. In the mean time the intervening power will fulfil the obligations it has incurred, and the Cuban people, heroic and sensible, will take the situation calmly, working and waiting for the independence and liberty which the future will surely bring. As for the suggestion that the intervening power contemplates robbling Cubans of their own, I do not believe it. Such a rumor is a calumny against an honorable people. The Cubais, left poor by the war, should dream only of work. Let us allow bygones to be bygones. Let us see a brother in every man in Cuba. With regard to himself General Gomez whose

etter is addressed to his son Domingo, says the latter must not trouble himself regarding his father's future and reputation. He declares that he considers himself sufficiently defended by his own record, by a career which he has "always adjusted to the rational order of events." He describes himself as "without ambitions of any kind that could disturb my conscience and in the lot of a people who shall one day be them selves happy." "Cuba, which adopted and fough for the highest principles," he continues, "is now in peace. She is behaving like a cultured country, in order that her people may constitute themselves such conduct is continued, if such an example of self restraint is maintained, all American militarism must disappear, giving place to a true democracy." The "noble people of Havana," he says, have once more earned his gratitude by signal demonstration of goodwill toward his wife and family; but he is soon going away from among them, as he longs to be in his own country "El Diario de la Marina" devotes considerable

space to-day to an incident which occurred in Clenfuegos. It appears that a bread cart, having a Spanish flag painted on it, with the name of the owners painted beneath the flag, was stopped by party of Cubans, who threatened to kill the driver if he attempted to resist. The board on which the flag was painted was first hammered with stones. As the hammering did not obliterate the design, an axe was brought, and this finished the busines The newspaper asks where the police were while this was going on. It says: "The authorities should not shut their eyes to

acts like these. It cannot be argued that th blem on the car provoked the riot, for it had been on the vehicle for at least two years

According to "El Diario de la Marina." efforts are being made to secure the removal of the Bishop of Havana, Monsignor Manuel Santander y Frutos, in favor of some aggressive political Cuban priest. A good deal of antagonism has been aroused by the act of Señor Capote, Secretary of Government in the Advisory Cabinet of the Governor General, in asking General Brooke to order all foreigners in Havana to register.

Agents of Mexican coffee plantations are here trying to hire Cuban workers on a three years' contract. They seek negroes or gallegos.

local factories.

The financial statement for the island covering the first six months of this year shows customs receipts to the amount of almost \$7,990,000 and expenses to the amount of \$5,590,000. "La Lucha," commenting upon this, expressed the hope that the customs and posts will be retained by the American state of the customs.

ROMAN CATHOLICS VISIT MR. ROOT. Washington, Aug. 10.-Archbishop Chapelle, apos tolic delegate for Cuba and Porto Rico, accompanied by Bishop Blenk, head of the embracing Porto Rico, called on Secretary Root to-day and an extended conference resulted. Both of the visitors asked to be excused from discussing the purpose of their call upon the Secretary. The Archbishop had recently seen President Mc-Kinley, and it was inferred that their call was further to discuss those general measures of co-operation by which the Roman Catholic authorities have acted with the Government.

MORTALITY AT HAVANA. Washington, Aug. 10.-General Brooke to-day

sent the following death report:

Havana, Aug. 10.—Death report: Santiago, 8th, Joseph J. Council, signal sergeant, remittent ma-larial fever, Captain Percy Nibbs, British steam-ship, Sutherland, yellow fever; Puerto Principe, 8th, Frank Bloomer, teamster, yellow fever. THE PRESIDENT WRITES TO THE KAISER.

EXPRESSES HIS PLEASURE AT THE APPOINTMENT

letter to Emperor William expressing his pleasure at the appointment of Dr. Mumm von Schwartzen stein as Envoy Extraordinary to the United States during the absence from America of Dr. von Hol-leben, the German Ambassador at Washington, saying that Dr. von Schwartzenstein's previous stay at Washington is pleasantly remembered.

DEATH OF PERSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER. Paris, Aug. 10.-The Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mushir-Ed-Dowleh, died suddenly to-day while passing through this city.

A BARK ABANDONED AT SEA.

London, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres tates that the British bark Andrina, of Liverpool, Captain Smith, from Antwerp March 2 for San Francisco, was abandoned at Poilcarpo Cove and is considered a total loss. Her crew were saved by means of lifeboats.

The Andrina was a four masted iron vessel, built in 1886 at Southampton, England, and registered 2,541 tons. TO HELP PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME.

Melbourne, Aug. 10.-The Assembly of Victoria day adopted a resolution pledging the colony to in the Pacific cable scheme. A NEWSPAPER RIGHT PROTECTED.

London, Aug. 10.—The Hon. Sir Ford North, Judge f the Chancery Division of the High Court of Jus-

of the Chancery Division of the Chancery Division in the Chancery Divis granted the filmes an injunction restraining a publisher named Lane from reprinting speeches of Lord Rosebery admittedly taken from "The Times."
The Judge held that the reporter had a copyright in his report, and that this copyright had been acquired by "The Times."

THE POPE IN GOOD HEALTH.

Rome, Aug. 10.-Dr. Laponni, the Pope's physician who returned from a holiday on August 1, declares the Pontiff is in good health.

FRENCH BOUNTIES ON EXPORTED SUGAR. Paris, Aug 10.-President Loubet has signed a deree fixing the bounties on exported sugars for the season of 1899-1800 as follows: Two francs 75 centimes, instead of 3 francs 50 centimes on sugar of the first category.

Three francs is centimes, instead of 4 francs on sugar of the second category.

Three francs 55 centimes, instead of 4 francs on sugar of the second category.

STILL IN SECRET SESSION. AMENDING THE GRONDWET-MORE MEM

DOSSIER TO-DAY.

DREYFUS COURT WILL FINISH THE

A FIELD DAY EXPECTED TO-MORROW-

MERCIER AND CASIMER-PERIER

CITED TO APPEAR. Rennes, Aug. 10.-The members of the Dreyfus court-martial to-day took the testimony of MM. Chamoine and Paleologue. The former was examined from 6:30 to 9:30, and the latter was on the stand from 9:30 to 11:45 a. m., when the court adjourned until to-morrow, when it will conclude the examination of the secret dossier. Colonel Jouaust, president of the court-martial, on leaving the court to-day, said a public session would take place on Saturday.

The police adopted the same methods of precaution as yesterday, and there was only the smallest gathering of spectators. Captain Dreyfus was allowed to walk to and from the Lycee without his usual escort of four or six gendarmes. Only a captain of gendarmes was with him, and this officer walked a few steps behind the prisoner.

Saturday's public session will be a veritable field day, probably the most important and exciting day of the whole trial, as General Mercier and M. Casimir-Perier have been cited to give their testimony then.

The first witness will be Lieutenant Colonel De la Roche Vernet, French Military Attaché in Berlin at the time of the arrest of Dreyfus. His evidence, it is expected, will soon be disposed of, and then General Mercler will be called. A dramatic scene is anticipated by the anti-Dreyfusards, who rely upon him to throw a bombshell and confound the accused man once

for all. His words, "I have complete proofs of the guilt of Dreyfus," are remembered, and both sides are waiting for him to prove his state-The Dreyfusards believe that his testimony will be torn to pieces by Maitres Labori and

Demange, and that he will leave the court utterly discredited. Captain Dreyfus will have the right to ques tion him, and it is expected that the latter's cross-examination of Mercier will prove the climax of the whole proceedings.

Former President Casimir-Perier will follow, if possible, on the same day, but it is doubtful whether his examination will be concluded before the court adjourns until Monday.

There will be no session on Tuesday, that being Assumption Day.

Mattre Demange, the principal counsel of Captain Dreyfus, after to-day's session expressed himself as very well contented with the way in which matters are proceeding, and, judging from his manner, one may say that the defenders of the accused man have not yet met anything very surprising or alarming for him in the secret dossier. Naturally Maître Demange declined to give

any particulars respecting the contents of the dossier, but he declared that he and his colleague, Mattre Labori, were satisfied of the conscientious desire of the members of the court to thrash the whole matter out and to have full light turned upon the accusations against their client. This will take some time, and the end of the month will be reached before judgment can be given. Meanwhile the strain is telling on Dreyfus, who is showing evident physical dis-

ESTERHAZY AND HENRY THE TRAITORS.

London, Aug. 11 .- "The Times" says: "We are in a position to state that, in addition to communications of slight value enumerated in the bordereau, more than one hundred and sixty documents of considerable importance were furnished to the German Attaché in Paris, Colonel Schwarzkoppen, at various times by Esterhazy, acting as intermediary for an accomplice of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry.

"One of these documents contained detailed information relative to the general plan of mobilization for the French Army.

"The proceeds of this traffic were divided between Esterhazy and Henry. In Parisian diplomatic circles the latter was known to be the real traitor for several months before his arrest and suicide; and besides the power most directly concerned, namely Germany one European Government received information to this effect early in 1898."

EUSTIS BELIEVES DREYFUS INNOCENT. FORMER AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE AGAIN DENIES STATEMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE FRENCH PRESS.

Newport, Aug. 10 (Special).-James B. Eustis formerly American Ambassador to France, who is as usual, spending the summer here, about two weeks ago in an interview with a Tribune representative made an unqualified denial of a state-ment printed in the Parls "Soir" saying that he had in his possession certain secret information regarding the Dreyfus case. In another interview to-day Mr. Eustis said that he was just in receipt of a letter from Paris inclosing a clipping from the "Soir" of a statement originally printed in the "Gaulois." This reads as follows:

We know that the former Ambassador from the United States at Paris is well informed regarding the acts of Dreyfus, and that he often declared to his intimate friends that he regretted that his position as a diplomat prevented his intervening in that affair. "Dreyfus is guilty," he said, "What a pity that I cannot say so publicly." We share the regrets of Mr. Eustis.

Regarding this new declaration, Mr. Eustis said to-day: "There is not a word of truth in these statements that are being published by the French press. While in Paris I purposely refrained from speaking of the Dreyfus case to any Frenchman To my intimate American friends who desired to have my opinion upon the question of the guilt of Dreyfus I invariably answered that my belief was that he was innocent. The only origin to which I can ascribe these false statements may be a letter which I wrote two weeks ago to a friend in Paris, who may have said something which has been perverted by the French papers In that letter I said that I was writing an article on the Dreyfus case for the August number of The Conservative Review, which I thought would attract wide attention in France. Any one who will read that article will discover that my sympathies are in favor of Dreyfus."

SOUTH AMERICAN POLICY.

UTTERANCES OF THE PRESIDENTS OF BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA. Paris, Aug. 10 .- A dispatch from Rio Janeiro

says that at the banquet given to-day in honor of President Roca, of the Republic of Argentina, by Dr. Campos Salles, President of Brazil the latter thanked his guest for his presence on Brazilian territory. Discussing international policy, the Brazillan Executive said this must not be limited to the interests of America or of the South American republics.

General Roca, in his reply, said that both Governments desired peace and harmony in the sphere of international politics, and their policy was not concerned solely with people of the same origin or inhabiting the same regions, but rather expressed the universal aspiration of these people toward tranquility through reciprocal guarantees.

MALLET-PREVOST'S ARGUMENT ENDS.

THE VENEZUELAN CASE WILL BE CONTINUED BY PROFESSOR SOLEY. Paris, Aug. 10 .- Mr. Mallet-Prevost at to-day's

session of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission concluded the first part of the Venezuelan argument, bringing the statement down to 1814. The Commission then adjourned until Saturday, when Professor John R. Soley will continue the argument up to the present date. The Venezuelan Minister to France has in-

vited the members of the tribunal to attend a country party at St. Germain, a town ten miles from this city.

Pretoria, Aug. 10.-The Volksrand has revised the Grondwet (Constitution of the South African Republic) by adding two members to the Executive Council, who composed the Cabinet The Executive Council is enlarged to nine mem-

VOLKSRAAD AT WORK.

BERS FOR KRUEGER'S CABINET.

The proposed increase in the representation of the Gold Fields is also ratified

London, Aug. 11.-The Johannesburg correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says: "In the Volksraad to-day (Thursday) Mr.

Krüger declared that he was glad they had all agreed to stand by the Lord as the head of the State. The Raad, he continued, was afraid to go off the right path and away from the Lord. "Finally Mr. Krüger advised the members to read thoroughly Psaim exix, Verse 37."

Verse 37. Psalm cxix, is as follows Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity:

and quicken thou me in thy way. TRANSPORTS HELD IN READINESS. GRIM PREPARATIONS FOR TROUBLE BY THE

BRITISH GOVERNMENT. London, Aug. 10-"The St. James's Gazette" this afternoon says all the shipping companies under charter to the British Admiralty for transport purposes have been notified to hold all their transports in reserve, for the immediate

dispatch of troops. The steamer Dunera has been ordered to be in readiness on Saturday to ship a detachment of horse artillery to South Africa.

YANKEE TARS SHOW SYMPATHY.

Cape Town, Aug. 10 .- As the British transport Braemer Castle was departing from here yesterday evening with troops for Natal she was vociferously cheered by the crew of the United States cruiser Chicago, Rear Admiral Howison's flag-ship, which arrived here on July 11, the band of which played the national anthem. The Braemer Castle's band responded by playing "Yankee

MORMON TROUBLES IN THE SOUTE.

A LONDON ELDER SAYS THEY ARE DUE TO PO-LITICAL OPPOSITION. Aug. 10 .- At the Mormon headquarters

here the Mormon troubles in the South are partly ascribed to their "recent successes," but chiefly to their political opponents, who wish to see Utah reduced again to the position of a Territory. reduced again to the position of a Territory. Elder Anderson says they have had wonderful successes lately in the Southern States. He says: "Over a hundred branches were founded in 1893. The outbreak is distinctly political. They do not attack our doctrines and cannot dispute the good we do. We have established branches in places where hitherto there has been neither church nor chapel. There is a widespread anti-Mormon organization. We rarely prosecute disturbers. Justice is justice, and we like to get it, but our instructions from Salt Lake are to avoid prosecution wherever possible. Even when the Police Chief of Lincoln advised prosecution we declined."

JIMINEZ SENDS AN AGENT HERE.

ON HIS WAY FROM HAVANA TO CARRY OUT CER TAIN PLANS.

Havana, Aug. 10 .- It is reported that General Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the Prestdency of the Republic of San Domingo, has sent a confidential agent to New-York to carry out certain plans. The agent left Havana either Saturday or Monday. He is fully empowered to present the views of General Jiminez.

PASSED BLACKBURN IN HIS CUTTER.

THE VENTURESOME OCEAN TRAVELLER SIGHTE

ON JULY & STEERING FOR IRELAND. Queenstown, Aug. 10.-The British ship Nelson Captain Perrian, which sailed from Lyttleton, New-Zealand, on May 5 for London, and which has arrived at this port, reports that she passed on July rived at this port, reports that ane passed on July 5, in latitude 48° north, longitude 21° west, a three ton cutter, containing one man, steering in the direction of Ireland. The occupant of the boat made no reply to the Nelson's signals. The little craft was proceeding gayly in smooth water. Her name, apparently, was the Great Western or the

Under escort of the Gloucester Yacht Club and fleet of nearly one hundred yachts, Howard Blackburn, of Gloucester, Mass., set sail alone on the afternoon on June 18 last in his little sloop rigged, four ton boat, the Great Western, on a trip across the Atlantic. Blackburn followed a seafaring life on Gloucester fishing vessels for many years, and in January, 1883, with one companion, he was cast away in his dory on the Grand Banks for five days without food or water. His companion died, but Blackburn was rescued, although he lost fingers and toes and was otherwise crippled as the result of his terrible experience. Two years ago he organized an expedition to the Klondike. The Great Western is stocked with provisions for ninety days, and Gloucester, England, is the point where Blacks burn expects to land first. fleet of nearly one hundred yachts, Howard Black-

MRS. PEROT IN COURT AGAIN.

THE ACCUSED WOMAN REMANDED UNTIL TO MORROW-SERVED WITH A WRIT.

London, Aug. 10 .- Mrs. William Y. Perot, of Bale timore, Md., charged with abducting her daughter Gladys, was again remanded at Bow Street Police Court to-day until Tuesday, ball being allowed, as previously. At the conclusion of the hearing she was served with a habeas corpus to produce.

was served with a habeas corpus to produce Gladys, granted on the application of William H. Perot, her father-in-law, and returnable in the High Court Saturday.

The court was well filled with a fashionably dressed audience before the beginning of the proceedings, including the Misses Blood, N. Blood, Solicitor General Richards, W. H. Perot, sr., Messrs, Hodson and Sumner, of the United States Embassy; Detective Gault and the lawyers interested in the case, Mrs. Perot was beautifully dressed in cream embroidered serge, She appeared at 11.40 a. m., holding Gladys by the hand. The defendant was much paler and more nervous than on previous occasions.

revious occasions.

Counsel for Mrs. Perot said he had only received the extradition papers an hour previously, and had not had time to examine them. Therefore, he asked for a short adjournment.

Newton Crane, counsel for W. H. Perot, said he did not object, provided it was understood that there would be no further postponement. This was agreed to.

agreed to.
Mrs. Perot left the dock smiling at Gladys, and saying: "Come along, darling."

After she left the courtroom the habeas corpu

CAMPERS DRENCHED AT OCEAN GROVE. Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 10,-Asbury Park and its vicinity was swept by a heavy rainstorm this morning. The rain began coming down in torrents about 9 o'clock, and fell with slight intermission up to noon, when it began to clear up. The storm up to noon, when it began to clear up. The storm was accompanied with thunder and lightning, and strong southeasterly winds.

At Ocean Grove the storm was felt severely, especially by the campers, who were thoroughly drenched. In the Auditorium and Temple and Tabernacle, where meetings were being held, it was necessary to turn on the electric lights, it being too dark to read. Along the beach the surf was high, but no damage was done by the storm.

STREETS FLOODED IN HOBOKEN.

Yesterday's storm caused some damage and much inconvenience in Hoboken. Many receiving basins refused to work owing to the dirt and rubbish in them, and could not carry off the water, with the result that the street corners were flooded. A miniature lake formed at Willow-ave, and Newark-st. The water was so deep that it touched the floors of trolley cars. Two Grove-st, cars were disabled by the burning out of armatures.

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